

fixed position relative to the computing device 500. The compressive forces applied by the gap 518 onto the cable 516 can inhibit or prevent the cable 516 from being removed from the cavity 514.

[0100] The dimensions or size of the gap 518 can vary relative to the cable 516 being utilized with the computing device 500. For example, the gap 518 can be less than 2 mm across, from about 2 mm across to about 10 mm across, from about 4 mm across to about 8 mm across, or greater than 10 mm across. In some examples, size of the gap 518 can vary along the length of the gap 518 to provide a coupling interface that accommodates cables of varying diameters. For example, the size of the gap 518 can vary from about 4 mm to about 2 mm across along the length of the gap 518. In some examples, the gap 518 can be 3 mm across to provide an interference fit for an Apple Lightning cable, an Apple Thunderbolt cable, or another cable operative to receive data and power to the computing device 500 and distribute data and power from the computing device 500. FIG. 7C shows a bottom view of the cable 516 received and retained within the cavity 514 formed within the base 512.

[0101] FIGS. 7D and 7E show examples of an insert 520 that can be received within the cavity 514 to retain the cable 516 within the cavity 514. The insert 520 can form or define a recess 522 shaped to encompass or surround at least a portion of the cable 516 within the cavity 514. The insert 520 can define or form an insert gap 524 in fluid communication with the recess 522. In some examples, the insert gap 524 can substantially align with the gap 518 formed on the rear-facing wall 510 of the enclosure 502 to accommodate a cable (e.g., cable 516). The cable 516 can extend through the recess 522 of the insert 520 and into an I/O port (not shown) positioned within the cavity 514. As described herein, while positioned within the cavity 514, the insert 520 can provide a mechanical interference that restricts or otherwise inhibits removal of the cable 516 from the cavity 514.

[0102] In some examples, the cavity 514 can be defined or formed as a five-sided box, and the insert 520 can have an outer profile that fits within the five-sided box. In other examples, the cavity 514 can be cylindrical in shape and the insert 520 can have an outer profile that fits within the cylindrical shape of the cavity 514. Cavities having other geometric shapes are also contemplated within this disclosure including triangular, rectangular, ellipsoidal, semi-spherical, other geometric shapes, or combinations thereof.

[0103] Any number or variety of components in any of the configurations described herein can be included in the computing device. The components can include any combination of the features described herein and can be arranged in any of the various configurations described herein. The arrangement of components of the computing device having an enclosure described herein, and defining an internal volume, can apply not only to the specific examples discussed herein, but to any number of embodiments in any combination. Another example of a computing device including components having various features in various arrangements is described below, with reference to FIG. 8.

[0104] FIG. 8 shows a computing device 600 including an enclosure 602 and a singular I/O port 604 positioned within the enclosure 602. The computing device 600 can be substantially similar to, and can include some or all of the features of the computing devices described herein. The enclosure 602 can define one or more apertures 606 positioned adjacent the I/O port 604. The one or more apertures

606 can each receive a respective fastener 608. The apertures 606 or components or features within the enclosure 602 can secure the fasteners in place, as desired. For example, the apertures 606 can be threaded and can receive corresponding threads of the fasteners 608. The fasteners 608 can be coupled or otherwise attached to a cable 610. A connector 612 of the cable 610 can be receivable within the I/O port 604 to provide electrical power and data to the computing device 600. While the connector 612 is received within the I/O port 604, the fasteners 608 can be threaded into respective threaded apertures 606 to retain the connector 612 within the I/O port 604.

[0105] Any number or variety of components in any of the configurations described herein can be included in the computing device. The components can include any combination of the features described herein and can be arranged in any of the various configurations described herein. The arrangement of components of the computing device having an enclosure described herein, and defining an internal volume, can apply not only to the specific examples discussed herein, but to any number of embodiments in any combination. Another example of a computing device including components having various features in various arrangements is described below, with reference to FIG. 9.

[0106] FIG. 9 shows a section view of a computing device 700. The computing device 700 can include one or more of the components described in relation to the embodiments of computing devices 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, or 600. For example, the computing device 700 can include a processing unit 702 and a memory 704 disposed within an enclosure 706 or any other component disclosed herein. The computing device 700 can also include a cable spindle 708 that dispenses and retracts a cable 710. The cable spindle 708 can rotate about a central axis to retract and dispense the cable 710. For example, the cable spindle 708 can retract or take-in cable 710 when the cable spindle 708 is rotated in a counter-clockwise direction (as designated by arrow 712 in FIG. 9). Alternatively, the cable spindle 708 can dispense or let-out the cable 710 when the cable spindle 708 is rotated in a clock-wise direction.

[0107] In some examples, the cable spindle 708 can include a biasing component (not shown) which biases the cable spindle to rotate to take-in or retract the cable 710. The cable spindle 708 can communicatively couple one or more of the computing components within the enclosure 706, for example, the cable spindle 708 can communicatively couple the processing unit 702 with the memory 704. The cable 710 can communicatively couple the computing device 700 to one or more ancillary devices (e.g., a display). The cable 710 can provide electrical power and data to the computing device from the ancillary device. Moreover, the cable 710 can receive electrical power and data to from the ancillary device.

[0108] While the present disclosure generally describes computing devices and related components and features, the components, features, and devices described herein can be used in any combination or order and with any component or electronic device as desired. Further, the components and features can assume any geometric shape, pattern, size, or combination of shapes, patterns, and sizes. Additionally, the input components or other features described herein can be positioned on or extend from any surface or surfaces of any desired enclosure and/or components.